

RUSSIAN ARMY IN GERMANY THREATENS ATTACK ON POSEN

TRUSTED WORKMEN PLAN LEGAL ACTION AGAINST CITY'S OFFICIAL HEADS

War in Europe, They Insist,
Shall Not Stop Improve-
ments Here.

CONTRACTORS JOIN IN.

Unlawful, They Say, to Hold
Them Up on Their Suc-
cessful Bids.

Although they have received no encouragement from any city official, representatives of the thousands of workmen who have been deprived of an opportunity to make a living by the retrenchment policy adopted by the Mitchell administration are of the opinion that they will soon be able to show that a war in Europe should not stop work on public improvements in New York. They are particularly bitter against Comptroller Frederickson, who, they contend, is the originator of the plan to shut down on public works.

The Committee on Unemployed of the Central Federated Union has the matter in hand. Legal steps are in contemplation, but must be delayed until Frank X. Sullivan of No. 25 Liberty street, counsel to the organization, returns from the convention of the State Workmen's Federation at Syracuse.

In the mean time the thousands of unemployed men who are now feeling the pinch of poverty and the pang of hunger for the first time since entering the employ of the two hundred or more contractors who have hitherto been busy with city work, are awaiting eagerly the outcome of a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Central Federated Union in the Labor Temple to-morrow night. Delegates—two from each local—will be present to present the cases of the jobless breadwinners before the central body.

One of the chief subjects to be brought up will be a resolution to demand of the Chief Engineers in each borough a list of the contracts held up that have been registered by the Comptroller. It is expected that Mr. Sullivan, the union's counsel, will base his fight principally on these contracts, certified by the Comptroller, and which the union will try to show cannot be legally held up.

Backing up the big army of unemployed are the contractors themselves, who have already called a meeting of their own organization, the General Contractors' Association, to protest against the tardiness of the Finance Department in paying bills for work already done. These firms, the employers of the jobless army in times of prosperity, are threatening to bring damage suits against the city if the registered contracts are not allowed to go through. The successful bidders argue that when they submitted their bids they had in mind present labor and market conditions. If after six months or a longer delay the city finally turns over the contracts and the price of material and labor is higher, the contractors—still bound to their contract price—have a just cause for a suit against the city. In other words, the delay is the fault of the city, not the contractor.

Chairman Hannah, at the headquarters of the Pavers' and Hammermen's Union, No. 223 East Ninth street, to-day began to earn the mobilization of the army of 30,000 unemployed who will march to City Hall in the next few days to participate in a gigantic protest meeting and demonstration against the city's retrenchment policy and the discontinuation of the city work for which they are equipped. For the purpose of ascertaining the exact number of unemployed who formerly worked for city contractors, Chairman Hannah sent letters this morning to the secretaries of the local unions, comprising the Central Federated Union and to thirty-five local union chapters not affiliated with the C. F. U., but which are known to include men working on city jobs.

The secretaries are asked to compile and forward a complete list of the unemployed city workers in each local. The men are to be notified by the officers of the intention of the protest meeting as well as other mass meetings still in the embryo. As soon as the secretaries report back a day will be set for the demonstration and a point of rendezvous named.

SENEGAL RIFLEMEN COMPLAIN ONLY OF BEING FORCED TO WEAR SHOES.

PARIS, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—The Matin relates that on the arrival of a train bringing wounded Senegalese riflemen, nearly all were found smoking furiously from long porcelain pipes taken from the enemy and seemingly indifferent to their wounds. One gayly told of the daring capture of a machine gun by six of his comrades. The riflemen, it seems, was brought up by a detachment of German dragoons and the Senegalese bravely charged and captured everything.

Though their arms and bodies are racked by shrapnel, the Senegalese complain of nothing but the obligation to fight with shoes on. Before going into battle they stily rid themselves of these impediments and came back shod in German footwear to avoid punishment for losing equipment.

CHARITIES BESET WITH 500,000 OUT OF EMPLOYMENT

Preparations Being Made for
Hardest of Winters for
the Poor.

CLOAK WORKERS IDLE.

Their Busy Season Here and
Manufacturers Shut Down
—Cheerless Look Ahead.

With the number of unemployed in the city conceded to be well over the half million mark, and increasing by leaps and bounds, the heads of the big charity organizations have begun preparations for the big task before them this coming winter. Work among the destitute families of unemployed workmen has increased from 20 to 43 per cent. in the past month.

At the offices of the Charity Organization Society, at No. 105 East Twenty-second street, the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, in the same building, and the United Hebrew Charities, Twenty-first street and Second avenue, it was said the hardships of the poor will be greatly increased within the next few months. Many families with breadwinners out of employment are fortified with a little money, but cannot stand the siege of poverty long. It is when the savings of the unemployed are exhausted that the charity organizations anticipate the real trouble.

M. D. Waldman, manager of the United Hebrew Charities, said to-day the Hebrew families who have been hit by loss of employment are best prepared to stand the stress of hard times.

"Although our relief work has increased 20 per cent.," said Mr. Waldman, "investigation has shown that the average Jewish family, by frugal and thrifty living, can go along for six months without employment, subsisting on savings accounts and the income from benevolent societies."

Pointing out this was usually the best time of the year for the garment makers, the cloak and suit trade, Mr. Waldman said that thousands who would have obtained employment in August in these trades were turned away on account of the depression following the war. Many of the manufacturers, especially of men's clothing, have been unable to obtain the necessary material from abroad, he said. On the other hand, the manufacturers of toys and glassware and other products formerly imported in large quantities from Germany and Austria are running their plants full blast.

Frank J. Bruno, District Superintendent of the Charity Organization Society, predicted a heart-breaking winter for the poor. The society's relief work has increased 43 per cent. over last year, he said. Last month more than a \$1,000 was doled out of the organization's funds in emergency relief cases. Most of it went to families following the breadwinner's loss of a job.

The Municipal Employment Bureau at No. 29 Lafayette street had cheering news. More than one hundred unemployed men who have been on the reserve list for more than a month were notified to report for work to-day at the offices of a Brooklyn traction company. There are 3,500 unemployed left on the books, and Matthew J. Dobbins, the manager, is optimistic about placing many of those. Most of the applicants are drivers, ironworkers, clerks and electricians. All records of the bureau of applicants looking for jobs have been broken this month.

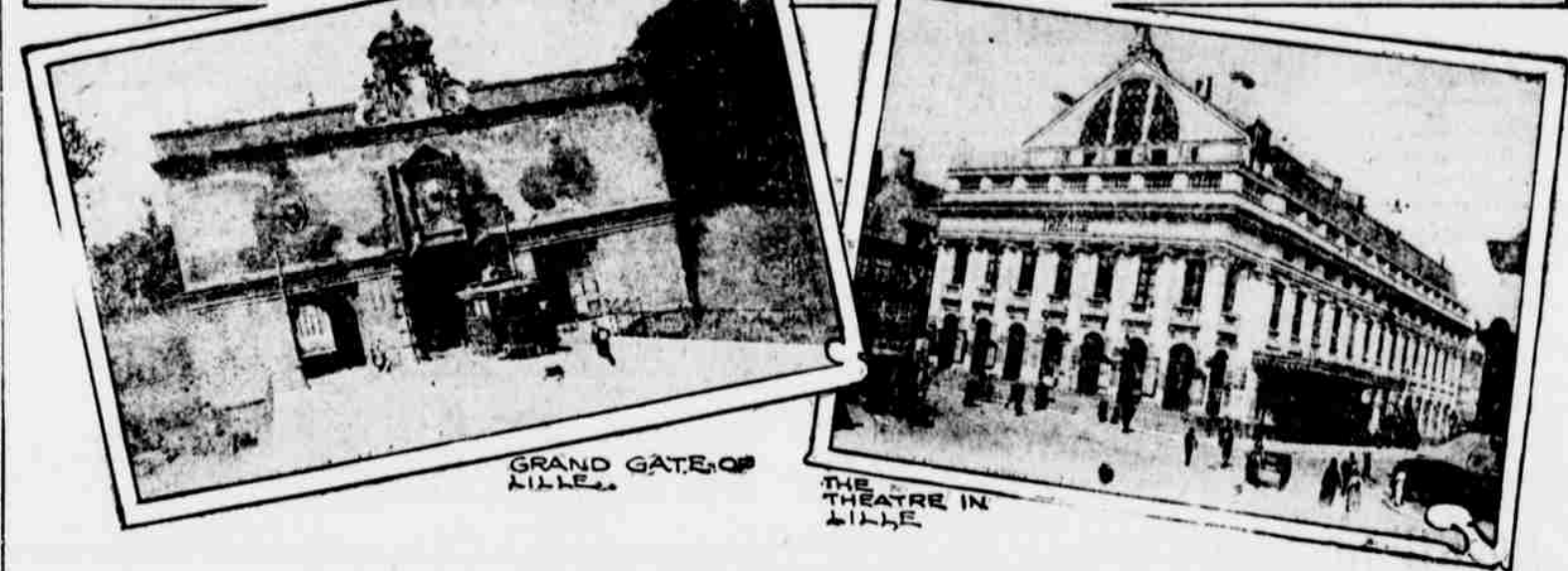
In the parks can be found ample evidence of the great number of unemployed. The benches are filled nightly with jobless men who find it hard to raise the price of a lodging. The Municipal Lodging House is accommodating nightly just double the number of homeless men as at this time last year. Figures given out by Sup't. Whiting to-day showed that in the month ending Aug. 20, shelter was given to 12,227 men. During the same thirty days last year 6,889 were accommodated.

American Heads Paris Hospital.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 27.—Dr. A. L. Skoog, professor of neurology in the University of Kansas, has been made head of the La Pette Hospital in Paris.

Dr. Skoog left here six months ago to take up clinical work at the institution. The entire hospital staff was obliged to answer the call to the colors, and Dr. Skoog was given temporary charge.

VIEWS OF LILLE, FOR WHICH GERMANS ARE BATTLING



GERMAN ADVANCE MAY BE CUT OFF FROM ITS BASE

Communication Line to the
Frontier Said to Be Sur-
prisingly Weak.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—"The Daily News" publishes the following from Percy J. Phillips, its correspondent at Ostend:

"I have been testing at points the communication line of the German army and find it surprisingly weak that is. The Germans seem to have gone forward with the idea that Belgium was a beaten country, of no account for the future, whereas its army really never once has been beaten and a large part never has been under fire.

"If the allies can hold their own at the front it is certain that the Germans' communications with their base can be cut at any moment. In fact, it would seem that their army is in the air. It has no supports; everything has been changed on the victory of the advancing army, which has travelled fast, like a band of marauding vandals. There is little evidence along their line of that careful preparation for transport which is regarded as essential for a modern army.

"For instance, railway men tell me little use is being made of the line from the German frontier, and motors are the chief means of transport. Then, there is the second line to cover a check to the advancing corps. The occupying force in Brussels is small, and from there to the German frontier there is no sign of an advance of reinforcements."

ANTWERP, Aug. 27.—The Belgian army is striking at the German lines of communication, which are very weakly held. A large proportion of the Belgian forces which took refuge in Antwerp when Brussels was evacuated is now in the field operating between Malines and Brussels. The Belgians are heavily supported with artillery and the German lines, destroyed by the weight of the attack on the French frontier.

It is not the intention of the Belgian General Staff to hazard its forces in a general assault. The Belgian army may yet be needed to defend Antwerp. But the field forces are raiding the German lines, destroying the railroads wherever possible and cutting communication generally. Up to the present the Belgians are reported as not depending on their railroads for transportation. They have an enormous number of automobiles of every description and these are formed in regular supply

Frederick Palmer Only Correspondent With British

Frederick Palmer, the well-known war correspondent, has been designated to represent the Associated Press with the British forces on the Continent of Europe. He is the only American correspondent permitted by the British War Office to take the field. The Evening World receives the full Associated Press service. Mr. Palmer represented The World in the Russo-Japanese war.

Oddities in the War News

Because some German girls gave chocolates and cigarettes to a train-load of French prisoners at Frankfurt, several German papers have protested vigorously and Das Lokal-Anzeiger, a government organ, declares that they should be whipped.

The French are hoarding their silver coins so that fifty centimes, one franc and two franc notes are being printed. It is estimated that \$400,000,000 in silver is now being hidden.

Immense flocks of storks arriving in Toulon along the Mediterranean from the direction of Alsace are welcomed by the French as a good omen.

A colonial trooper among the wounded brought to Paris from the front declared he felt nothing when his arm was shot off by a shell until he saw it lying on the ground. Hating the thought of leaving it, as he expressed it, as "meat for the Prussian dogs," he picked it up and ran several yards before he was overcome.

The Russians, who have promised autonomy to the Poles and hold out promise of more freedom to a Jew, have gone one step further, it is reported from St. Petersburg, and allowed the Baptists, the sect that has their special antipathy, to hold prayer meetings.

How little news from the outside world now filters into Germany was shown by a copy of the Berlin Tageblatt of Aug. 22 which, dispatches say, reached London yesterday. The paper contained a "rumor" of the death of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, but the Tageblatt confessed itself unable to verify it.

Mrs. John Korn of Braddock, Pa., gave birth to quadruplets, all boys, yesterday and she and her husband declare they shall be named for the first great battles won by Austria. "They can wait, but it won't be long," asserted the father when the possibility of Austrian failure depriving the youngsters of names was suggested.

A Paris refugee who saw some of the fighting on the Belgian frontier said the British soldiers were extraordinary beings. "They went into battle smoking their pipes," he said.

trains, protected by heavy detachments of uhlans and mounted batteries.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—Communication between Antwerp and Paris has been re-established and important news of the movements of the Belgian army is received from there. Official dispatches say that King Albert has established the headquarters of his army at Malines, after driving out the Germans.

Unofficially it is announced from Antwerp that the Belgian offensive has gone beyond Malines to Vilvorde. Newspaper telegrams say that the Germans have abandoned Brussels and that the next movement of the Belgian army will be to recapture the capital. The troops which had occupied Brussels are reported as moving to the south to re-enforce the German lines there.

BATTLESHIP FLORIDA HALTS ARMED LINER, THEN LETS HER SAIL

British Steamship Gets Away
After Being Delayed
All Afternoon.

The Wilson liner Francisco, a British steamship loaded with grain, should be well on her way to Hull to-day, though her departure from this port yesterday was delayed for several hours by the United States battleship Florida, which halted the Francisco as she was steaming past Quarantine yesterday afternoon. The Francisco had two 4.7 calibre rifles mounted on her stern, and it was the presence of these which caused the Florida to halt her.

The guns were in position when the Francisco arrived from Hull on Aug. 12, and it had been rumored in maritime circles that the Florida, which has been stationed in the lower harbor to see that neutrality regulations of the United States were observed, would object to her departure thus armed.

The Francisco left her pier in Hoboken yesterday morning, and anchored off the Statue of Liberty while the captain went ashore for his clearance papers. It was early afternoon when she started away again, and it was midnight before the Florida finally let her go, after her captain had explained his weapons were merely for saluting purposes.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels to-day telegraphed the commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard for the facts relative to the detention of the Wilson liner steamer Francisco by the battleship Florida after she had been granted clearance at New York for Hull, England, with a cargo of grain. "I have no official information of the case," said Secretary Daniels, and I believe there might be some circumstances not published in the newspaper accounts or the Florida would not have detained the Francisco."

It was reported that the presence of two small calibre guns, mounted on the steamer caused her detention.

BRITISH TO REPLY
TO GERMAN WIRELESS
REPORTS OF VICTORY.

LONDON, Aug. 27 (United Press).—Characterizing the German official statements which are being circulated broadcast and are declared to be sent from Germany "by wireless" as "mendacious and absolutely untrue," the War Office to-day announced that it will reply to them. It was said that A. Conan Doyle had agreed to the Bureau's request to reply to the German utterances.

PEASANTS BURNED HOMES TO AID FIRE FROM LIEGE FORTS

Village Which Obstructed Fire of Belgian Guns
Destroyed by People Themselves When
the Soldiers Began to Work.

LONDON (By mail to New York), Aug. 27 (United Press).—A graphic story of the burning of the village of Boncelles by Belgian soldiers because it would interfere with the fire from the Liege forts, and how even the inhabitants aided in burning their own homes, is told in a letter received in Wales by the brother of a Belgian soldier.

"I shall never forget the sight of it," the Belgian soldier wrote. "One hundred and thirty houses and the church of Boncelles formed one big blaze in the middle of the night, and the poor inhabitants helped the soldiers to destroy their own little homes and all their contents."

"It was 10 o'clock when the peaceful inhabitants of Boncelles were abruptly reminded of the horrible significance of the word 'war.' An engineer officer, surrounded by an army of sappers, knocked at every door and delivered the message that the houses had to be burned to allow the fort to operate its guns without obstruction. While the officers were speaking sappers were already bringing in wood, cotton and petrol."

The inhabitants about the forts were informed that in time of war the necessity might arise for the authorities to destroy their houses, but in this case they had not been warned during the afternoon and most of them had gone to rest when the knock on their doors came to tell them of their fate. I could not describe all of the scenes I witnessed that night.

"All I remember is women in tears and children crying. Some of them implored the soldiers to let them at least take their furniture away and throw themselves at the officers' feet. But they were gently raised by the arm and led outside in the dark."

The soldiers rushed in and threw bundles of wood under the staircases, poured petrol over them and lit them. In an instant the houses were ablaze. A woman tried to push in to save some souvenir, a photograph, a cradle, anything, but was ordered back by the soldiers. Perhaps her own son was among them.

"A man who had just been led out of a house, and who had been watching with a stupid look the progress of the fire, rushed away from his wife and children as if mad. He grasped a mass of saturated cotton and helped the soldiers with their work. The example had been given and in a moment the other peasants followed."

"The fire had to be set to the church where only two hours ago peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton were heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was the square tower, a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in this way and then all trees in the neighborhood were cut."

OFFICIAL REPORT SAYS ZEPPELIN THREW BOMBS ON MILITARY HOSPITAL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—Official advice to the United States Government confirmed to-day the dropping of eight bombs in the city of Antwerp by a German Zeppelin, killing many women and children. Diplomatic representatives of several neutral governments had narrow escapes.

The bombs were aimed at the Royal Palace, it is stated, but struck the Royal Military Hospital, filled with wounded, and demolished several private buildings. In the early hours of the morning of Aug. 25, while the city was asleep, it is said the bombs contained shrapnel. Several diplomats, including one of the secretaries of the American Legation, were stopping at a hotel less than two hundred yards from the point where one of the bombs wrought its destruction.

Washington officials said to-day that if American Minister Whiting had sent a protest to the German Government against the dropping of bombs the fact had not been communicated here.

GREAT CORRAL IS BUILT NEAR ALDERSHOT, ENGLAND, TO HOUSE THE GERMANS.

ALDERSHOT, England, Aug. 27 (By mail to New York—United Press).—A huge concentration camp for the thousands of German suspects who have been rounded up by 8-land Yard in all parts of England is being constructed at Blackdown, near here.

The corral, which covers forty acres, is fenced by barbed wire strung on ten-foot posts. Outside is another circle of barbed wire entanglements, and between the two fences sentries will pace with loaded rifles.

The prisoners will be housed in quarters built of galvanized iron and will be fed on ordinary army rations.

JOHN SARGENT, PAINTER, IS MISSING IN AUSTRIA; EMBASSY HUNTING HIM.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—John Sargent, the American painter, has been travelling in Austria and nothing has been heard of him for five weeks. His sister has asked the United States Embassy here to try to locate him. She said she is confident he is safe, but unable to communicate with her.

WILSON CONTRIBUTES TO RED CROSS FUND FOR WAR RELIEF WORK.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Among the contributions received at the Red Cross headquarters to-day for relief work in Europe were the following: President Wilson, \$50; Vice-President Marshall, \$25; Senator James E. Martin, \$5; Senator Reed Smoot, \$25; Senator John H. Thornton, \$5, and Baroness von Kotteler in America, \$10.

HOME SECRETARY DENIES THAT ANY SPIES HAVE BEEN SHOT IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—6:02 P. M.—Home Secretary McKenna stated this afternoon that no spies had been shot in England. There have been rumors that many persons in the secret employ of Germany had been executed.

60,000 AMERICANS ASK PERMISSION TO FIGHT WITH CANADIAN TROOPS.

VALCARTIER, Que., Aug. 27.—(Associated Press).—More than 60,000 citizens of the United States have applied for permission to join the Canadian volunteers who are soon to see service in Europe, according to announcement made here to-day by Col. Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia. Col. Hughes said not one has been accepted for obvious reasons. Some of the applicants had journeyed to Ottawa to apply in person to the Department of Militia.

HIS FATHER KILLED, GERMAN PRINCE IS A PRISONER, WOUNDED.

PARIS, Aug. 27 (Associated Press).—It is officially announced that Prince Ernest of Saxe-Meiningen has been seriously wounded and is in a hospital at Maubeuge, France. Prince Ernest is a son of Prince Frederick of Saxe-Meiningen, who was killed at Namur Aug. 25. He was born in 1895, and is a lieutenant in the Thüringen Regiment.

SLAV TROOPS REVOLT AGAINST THEIR OFFICERS IN DALMATIA, IS REPORT.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—Information from southern Dalmatia, says the Post's Paris correspondent, is to the effect that in several towns the Slav troops have revolted against their officers.

SEABURY IS UPHELD.

Court Says Constitutional Amendment Convention Was G. K.

The decision of Justice Seabury in the case of William Jay Schieffelin as a taxpayer against the Board of Elections which upheld the constitutionality of the constitutional amendment convention was affirmed in a decision handed down this afternoon by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. Justice Dowling dissenting. The three Justices assenting to the opinion were Ingraham, Laughlin and Hotchkiss.

White Rock
WATER
FRESH.
SPARKLING.
HEALTHFUL
WATER
ARRIVING
FROM
THE
SPRING
EVERY
DAY